

"Liberty", founded by the Zionist Labour Party, the Poale Zion—all three with headquarters in Warsaw. On the other hand., the association of grammar-school students "Masada" in Poland, and the union "Brith Trumpeldor" (named after Joseph Trumpeldor, founder of the "Hehaluz", killed in an Arab attack in Palestine), which in 1931 had 22,000 members in 22 countries, are anti-Socialist, and emphasize the need of giving young men a military training. The "Brith Trumpeldor" is represented in Palestine as well as in Eastern Europe, and belongs to the Revisionist wing of the Zionist Organization. Among the Zionist youth societies, the "Zeire Mizrachi" in Poland and Germany, and the Haluz-groups, "Dat Waawoda", are of a religious character and train their members for life in Palestine, but aim at keeping up traditional Judaism in Palestine, where they form the labour organization "Poale Mizrachi".

There is further the Young Men's Hebrew Association in the United States, run on the lines of the Y.M.C.A., and the "Union Universelle de la Jeunesse Juive" in Paris, with branches in France, Holland, etc., whose members are chiefly drawn from among the Sephardic youth.

A place apart is taken by the Jewish student societies, formed in Germany since the end of the nineteenth century, in imitation of the German student societies. Those united

in the "Kartell-Convent" (K.C.) stress their German patriotic character, consider the fight against anti-Semitism their chief task, and train their members to defend their honour in duels. The national Jewish or Zionist societies form the "Kartell jiidischer Verbindungen" (K.J.V.). Jewish student societies of various shades exist also in the United States, in Vienna, Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Roumania, etc.

These youth organizations are of importance for Judaism, even where their tendencies are not distinctly Jewish, as their exclusively Jewish membership binds them to Jewish 'interests, and leads them into the Jewish path.